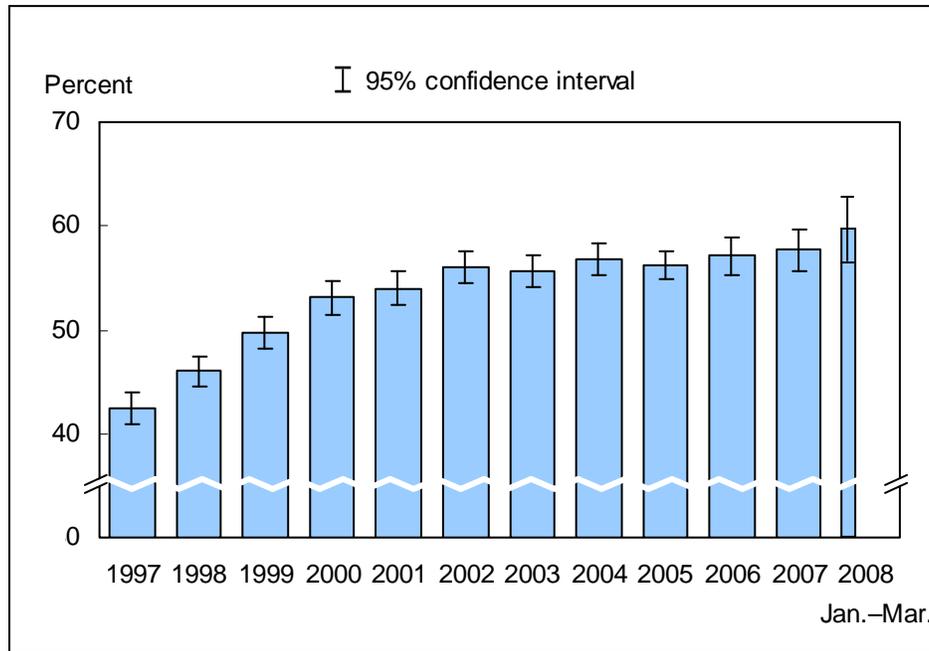


Figure 5.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997–March 2008

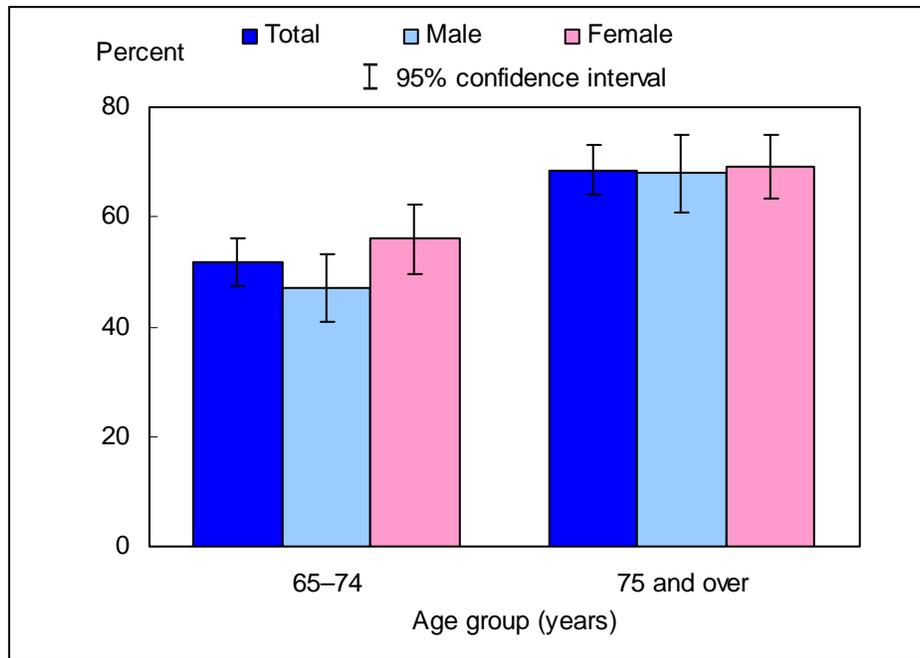


NOTES: The analyses excluded those with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status (about 5% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Early Release” for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997–March 2008 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In early 2008, the percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 59.6% (95% confidence interval = 56.35–62.82%), which was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2007 estimate of 57.7%.
- The percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination increased from 42.4% in 1997 to 59.6% in early 2008.

Figure 5.2. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2008

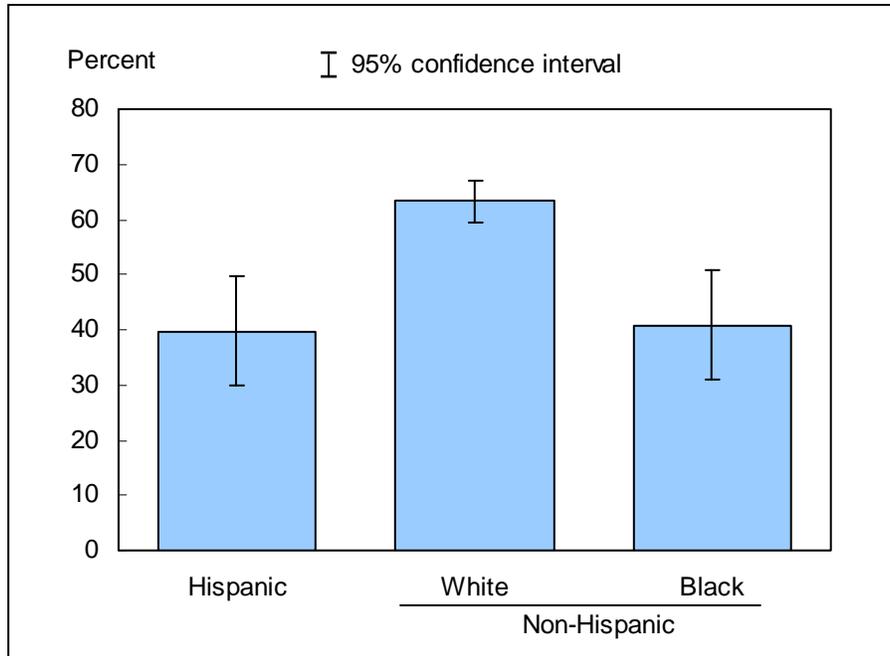


NOTE: The analyses excluded 44 adults (3.7%) aged 65 years and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2008 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- The percentage of adults who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 51.8% for persons aged 65–74 years and 68.6% for persons aged 75 years and over.
- For adults aged 65–74 years, women were more likely than men to have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination.

Figure 5.3. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2008



NOTE: The analyses excluded 44 adults (3.7%) aged 65 years and over with unknown pneumococcal vaccination status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2008 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- The percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination was 39.8% for Hispanic persons, 63.3% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 40.9% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Hispanic persons and non-Hispanic black persons were less likely than non-Hispanic white persons to have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination.

Data tables for Figures 5.1–5.3:

Data table for Figure 5.1. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination: United States, 1997–March 2008

Year	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
1997	42.4 (40.9-43.9)	42.6 (41.1-44.1)
1998	46.0 (44.5-47.5)	46.3 (44.8-47.8)
1999	49.7 (48.1-51.3)	49.9 (48.3-51.5)
2000	53.1 (51.5-54.7)	53.4 (51.8-55.0)
2001	54.0 (52.4-55.6)	54.2 (52.6-55.7)
2002	56.0 (54.5-57.5)	56.2 (54.8-57.7)
2003	55.6 (54.1-57.1)	55.7 (54.2-57.1)
2004	56.8 (55.3-58.3)	57.0 (55.5-58.5)
2005	56.2 (54.82-57.64)	56.3 (54.95-57.72)
2006	57.1 (55.25-58.88)	57.2 (55.43-59.04)
2007	57.7 (55.68-59.69)	57.8 (55.78-59.80)
January–March 2008	59.6 (56.35-62.82)	59.8 (56.77-62.88)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Early Release” for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997–March 2008. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.



Data table for Figure 5.2. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2008

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
65–74 years, total	51.8	47.45-56.18
65–74 years, male	47.0	40.77-53.15
65–74 years, female	56.0	49.74-62.21
75 years and over, total	68.6	64.08-73.10
75 years and over, male	67.9	60.93-74.92
75 years and over, female	69.0	63.29-74.77
65 years and over (crude ¹), total	59.6	56.35-62.82
65 years and over (crude ¹), male	55.9	50.89-60.81
65 years and over (crude ¹), female	62.4	58.19-66.61
65 years and over (age-adjusted ²), total	59.8	56.77-62.88
65 years and over (age-adjusted ²), male	57.0	52.23-61.71
65 years and over (age-adjusted ²), female	62.2	58.09-66.32

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2008. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 5.3. Percentage of adults aged 65 years and over who had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2008

Race/ethnicity	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
Hispanic or Latino	39.8 (29.97-49.73)	41.0 (31.00-50.94)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race white	63.3 (59.63-66.87)	63.3 (59.86-66.81)
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race black	40.9 (30.93-50.83)	43.3 (33.35-53.33)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using two age groups: 65–74 years and 75 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2008. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.